NOTE XII.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF THE LONGICORN GENUS GLENEA

BY

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Glenea Keili, n. sp. ♀.

Length 21 mm., width at the shoulders 5,5 mm. — Above dark bronze green, underneath dark steel blue; covered with stripes and spots of a dense ochraceous pubescence and sprinkled with erect black hairs; the basal three antennal joints dark bronze, the remainder joints dull black; the legs reddish brown, the tarsi of the anterior and middle legs black, the red inner half of the basal joint of the middle tarsi excepted.

The head with an ochraceous pubescence, with the exception of five spots, viz. one at each side behind the lower lobe of the eyes, one behind the upper lobe of each eye, the fifth (a triangular one) on the middle of the posterior margin; the face sparsely punctured, the bare spots behind the upper lobes of the eyes with a few large and deep punctures.

The prothorax above with three longitudinal ochraceous vittae of which the central one is narrower than the outer ones; laterally a narrow vitta of a looser similar pubescence is present; underneath densely covered with an ochraceous pubescence; the bare stripes are very coarsely punctured. The scutellum with a broad ochraceous vitta along the middle.

The disk of the elytra very strongly punctured, the punctures in regular rows towards the upper lateral carina, those on the pubescent spots considerably smaller than the others; below the lower lateral carina a regular row of punctures is present; the shoulders angular and slightly prominent, the apices truncated, strongly spined at the outer angles, almost inconspicuously at the sutural ones; the ochraceous pubescence is distributed as follows: a narrow sutural vitta extending from the tip of the scutellum down to the apex where it is connected with a large apical spot; a somewhat broader vitta, irregularly interrupted, and gradually widening out posteriorly, close to the upper lateral carina, but separated from it by a row of large punctures; between these two vittae an elongate rather broad basal stripe, enlarged inwardly along the base in a hooklike manner and notched on the outside beyond its middle; then, on the middle of the length of the elytra, a round spot, and between this spot and the apical one four to six others, round or oblong, and partially connected with each other; the declivous sides entirely pubescent with the exception of the dividing carina and the punctures.

Pygidium and undersurface of body likewise covered with an ochraceous pubescence, the sides of the abdomen, however, with irregular bare patches, most probably from abrasion. The apical ventral segment with an impressed line along the middle and fringed posteriorly with red hairs.

Hab. West-Sumatra. — The described female specimen has been captured by Mr. K. E. Keil, to whom the species is dedicated, on the summit of Mount Hadjoran (Tapanoeli Residency). It belongs to the collections of the Leyden Museum.

Leyden Museum, July 1st 1897.